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LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

LANCASHIRE



COUNTY COUNCIL

HEALTH DIVISION No. 16

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Divisional Medical Officer

for the Year

1961



LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE NO. 16

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

for the year

1961

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W. SHARPE, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Divisional Medical Officer

Divisional Health Offices,
5 Queens Road,
URMSTON.

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LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE NO. 16

(at 31st December, 1961)

Ex-Officio Members

County Alderman H. Lord, C.B.E., J.P.
(Chairman: County Health Committee)
County Alderman T. Harrigan, J.P.
(Deputy Chairman: County Health Committee)

County Council (six representatives)

County Councillor Mrs. M. Hindley
County Councillor W. Broe, J.P.
County Councillor J. E. Schofield
E. Hall, Esq., J.P.
H. P. Ash, Esq., J.P.
Councillor G. H. Carnall

Stretford Borough Council (three representatives)

Alderman E. R. Forbes, J.P.
Councillor T. Davies, C.B.E., J.P.
Councillor Dr. E. A. Davies

Urmston Urban District Council (four representatives)

Councillor Mrs. R. V. Royle-Higginson, J.P.
(Chairman)
Councillor J. E. Capes
Councillor Dr. W. J. Donnelly
Councillor Mrs. L. Porter

Irlam Urban District Council (two representatives)

Councillor J. Dunn
Councillor J. Winskill

Stretford Divisional Executive for Education (one representative)

Councillor Mrs. B. Davison, J.P.
(Deputy Chairman)

Divisional Executive for Education (one representative)

A. C. Robertson, Esq.,

West Manchester Hospital Management Committee (two representatives)

County Alderman Mrs. K. Lowe, J.P.
Councillor F. W. Heap

Co-opted Members (three)

Mrs. A. M. Hicks
G. Bell, Esq.,
Mrs. E. Scwell

County Medical Officer of Health

S. C. GAMNE, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., D.C.H., D.P.H.,
(Barrister-at-Law)

Divisional Medical Officer:

W. SHARPE, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(also Medical Officer of Health for the
Borough of Stretford,
Urban Districts of Urmston
and Irlam)

Assistant Divisional Medical Officers:

BARBARA J. WALKER, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

R. SCHOFIELD, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

LYDIA McMURDO, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(Commenced 17th July, 1961)

P. J. ARMSTRONG, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time)

Senior Administrative Officer:

W. G. COLLINS

Divisional Health Offices,
5 Queens Road,
Urmston,
Lancs.

To the Chairman and Members of -
Divisional Health Committee No.16.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting the annual report on the Divisional Health and Welfare Services for the year 1961.

As a result of the boundary changes within the division following delegation of certain health and welfare functions to the Borough of Stretford in October, 1960, the statistical section of the report presents material related to the new administrative divisional area. Since this is the first report dealing with a full working year within the rearranged Health Division, comparative statistics for previous years are not available, and therefore comment on the trends within the various services is rather difficult, and reliable conclusions impracticable in many cases.

The number of notified live births during the year was 1,050 and the number of infant deaths under one year was 21, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 20 per thousand live births, which is slightly below the average for England and Wales, which was 21.4 per thousand live births.

Services for the care of mothers and young children continue to be well used and it should be particularly noted that average attendances at infant welfare clinics within the division continue to rise. At Davyhulme Clinic the average number of children attending per session rose from 82.7 (the highest ever recorded figure) in 1960 to 95.6 in the year under review, and a similar proportional increase is shown at the Flixton Clinic held in the Alker Hall. At this Clinic the average attendances rose from 68.7 in 1960 to 82.7 in 1961. These attendances are well above the average for the administrative county, and offer sound supporting evidence for the inclusion of new clinic premises to serve the area in the immediate building programme.

The health visiting staff who are chiefly responsible for the high attendance rates must be congratulated on their work during the year, especially since it should be remembered that they are by no means working under ideal conditions. The clinic premises used throughout the division are all of an improvised type, and although in some instances adaptations have been reasonably well carried out, the facilities and amenities offered do not approach those of a purpose-built unit. As has been stated frequently in earlier reports, the most urgent need is clinic premises to serve the Woodsend and Woodhouse estates where the number of young children will certainly increase in the years ahead.

From a study of the statistics relating to the midwifery service it will be seen that a very high proportion of the confinements during the year took place in hospital. In fact, only 20% of mothers were confined at home. This low figure

for domiciliary confinement is mainly due to having within the area a very popular and efficient General Practitioner hospital unit. The obvious conclusion to be drawn is, of course, that where facilities are available, most expectant mothers elect to have their babies in hospital.

The analysis of the work carried out by the home nursing service shows that the increasing emphasis is on the nursing of the elderly sick. Out of a total of 602 cases nursed during the year, 360 (60%) were over the age of 65, and of these 360, 239 were females. With an aging population it is certain that the demands on this service will continue to increase.

The free chiropody service for the elderly, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers, established in 1960 continued to expand during the year. The service, which is based on the infant welfare centres and staffed by part-time chiropodists on a sessional basis, carried out a total of 2,704 treatments to 748 patients. The majority of patients (708) treated were elderly. Domiciliary visits were kept to a minimum by providing free transport to the clinics for those unable to travel by other means and by limiting home treatment to those in need of specialised treatment. Simple nail-cutting procedures were carried out by relatives, or by the home nurse if necessary.

1961 saw the first full operational year of the Mental Health Act, 1959, which became operative on the 1st November, 1960. The new Act, which repealed the Mental Deficiency and Lunacy Acts, envisages a fresh approach to the problem of mental illness. Hospital admissions for treatment are now on an informal basis as in other illnesses, and compulsory emergency admissions are now arranged by Doctors instead of being dealt with by a magistrate as under previous legislation.

With the emphasis of the Act on care within the community, considerable expansion of the Local Authority services in this field will be necessary, and it is encouraging to know that an adult training centre for the mentally handicapped will be opened within the division during 1962, which will leave the Junior Training Centre to deal with children only, as was primarily intended.

The role of the Mental Welfare Officers became increasingly more important, and should continue to do so in the years ahead. These officers work in close co-operation with the consultant psychiatrist, and long felt need was met during the year with the establishment of psychiatric clinics within the division by the Regional Hospital Board. This has improved the facilities for patients living in the area and resulted in a much closer link between hospital and local authority services.

Welfare services for the elderly and the handicapped expanded during the year, the most noteworthy feature being the opening of two purpose-built 50 place homes for the aged. A full description of these premises is included in the body of the report.

It must be emphasised, however, that although 100 residential places were created by the erection of the two homes concerned, 70 of those places were allocated to residents who were previously accommodated at Bridgewater House, Eccles, thus only an additional 30 places were available for local

residents. These places were very quickly filled, and there is still within the divisional area a considerable waiting list for this type of accommodation, which would, of course, be even greater but for the co-operation of the Urmston Housing Society, who administer two admirable voluntary homes, one for women and one for men. During the year the divisional committee accepted financial responsibility for thirty residents in these homes.

In spite of vastly improved domiciliary services it is certain that further residential accommodation will be required in the near future if the necessity of placement in a home remote from friends and familiar surroundings is to be avoided. It is, therefore, encouraging to know that additional accommodation will be provided in the Irlam area within the next few years.

The welfare services for the aged have been strongly supported by the three old people's welfare committees within the division, and a vital "meals on wheels" service is operated by the Women's Voluntary Service in the Stretford area.

A social club for the physically handicapped was established during the year at Irlam, and has made considerable progress. From the attendances and enthusiasm shown by this club, it is obvious that it has met a real need in the area and augments the already well established and flourishing club which meets in the John Alker Hall, Flixton, and caters for the welfare of the handicapped in Urmston and Stretford.


The occupational therapist has continued a programme of special instruction for the handicapped at centres throughout the division, at homes for the elderly, and in the home.

I wish to record my gratitude to the medical and administrative members of the team for their loyal and cheerful co-operation and efficiency throughout the year, and to acknowledge the very valuable assistance I have had at all times from Dr. Gawne and members of his staff.

To the Chairman and members of the Committee, I tender my sincere thanks for their encouragement and help.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,



Divisional Medical Officer.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Health Division is a geographically compact area, comprising the Municipal Borough of Stretford and the Urban Districts of Urmston and Irlam, with a total population of 118,679. In area, it covers 13,049 acres.

The Division is practically completely urban in character, except for a few acres in the Urmston and Irlam districts which are still farmed, as a last surviving indication of the more rural type of area it was a few decades ago. Housing and industrial development is still proceeding and it is unlikely that even this small pocket of agricultural activity can survive the persistent demand for re-housing. Although, in the main, the division is residential in character, it contains within its boundaries, in the Trafford Park area, one of the greatest concentrations of industry in the country. This industrial zone has a wide range of industry, varying from heavy to light, and containing a number of oil refining and sulphur processing plants. In addition, there is a very large electrical power station, so that it is not surprising that the Trafford Park zone of the division has one of the most highly polluted atmospheres in Britain. The concentration of sulphur dioxide in the air is undoubtedly one of the greatest environmental health problems which has be faced.

The size and population of the three sanitary districts are as follows :-

		<u>Area</u>	<u>Population</u>
Stretford M.B.	..	3,533 acres	60,331
Urmston U.D.	..	4,799 acres	42,365
Irlam U.D.	.. ..	4,717 acres	15,365

In spite of the very rapid development of the area, the residential amenities have been well preserved, notably the green belt of considerable depth bordering the River Mersey.

Cultural and recreational activities are well provided for throughout the division, there being numerous well laid out public parks and recreation grounds, with the usual facilities for bowling, tennis, football and cricket. There are also three indoor swimming pools. In addition, the Lancashire County Cricket Club and the Manchester United Football Club have their playing fields with the divisional boundaries.

CARE of MOTHERS and

YOUNG CHILDREN

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1961

VITAL STATISTICS BASED ON REGISTERED BIRTHS AND DEATHS

(After correction for inward and outward transfers
as furnished by the Registrar-General.)

	<u>Stretford</u>	<u>Urmston</u>	<u>Irlam</u>
LIVE BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of estimated population	16.8	17.9	18.4
STILL BIRTH RATE per 1,000 (live and still) births	20.1	19.0	13.9
<u>DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE:-</u>			
MORTALITY RATE of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births	34.4	18.1	24.6
<u>DEATHS UNDER THE AGE OF 1 MONTH:-</u>			
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE per 1,000 live births	27.0	14.2	21.1

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

Notified Births (i.e. occurring) in Sanitary Districts in the Division during 1961

	In Hospitals, Maternity Homes, etc.						In the Home						Total											
	Live births						Live births						Live births											
	* Prem- ature		Mature		Total		* Prem- ature		Mature		Total		* Prem- ature		Mature		Total							
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						
Urmston U.D. ..	99	79	1054	963	1153	1042	31	22	2	43	40	45	40	2	1	101	79	1097	1003	1108	1082	33	23	
Irlam U.D. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	57	60	60	64	-	-	3	4	57	60	60	64	-	-
TOTALS occurring in the Division - 1961	99	79	1054	963	1153	1042	31	22	5	4	100	100	105	104	2	1	104	83	1154	1063	1258	1146	33	23

* A birth is regarded as "premature" if the birth weight is 5½ lbs. or less.

Births are NOTIFIED within 48 hours of birth. Registration may be made at any time up to 42 days after birth.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

Notified Births in the Division, together with inward and outward transfers, during 1961

	In Hospitals, Maternity Homes, etc.						In the Home						Total												
	Live births						Live births						Live births												
	* Prem- ature		Mature		Total		* Prem- ature		Mature		Total		* Prem- ature		Mature		Total								
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F							
	Still births	M	F	M	F	M	F	Still births	M	F	M	F	M	F	Still births	M	F	M	F	Still births					
Total number occurring in the Division ..	99	79	1054	963	1153	1042	31	22	5	4	100	100	105	104	2	1	104	83	1154	1063	1258	1146	33	23	
Total outward transfers	74	59	662	609	736	668	20	17	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	74	59	662	610	736	669	20	17
Total inward transfers ..	1	2	18	29	19	31	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	19	29	20	31	-	-	
FINAL NUMBER belonging to division - 1961 ..	26	22	410	383	436	405	11	5	5	4	101	99	106	103	2	1	31	26	511	482	542	508	13	6	

* A birth is regarded as "premature" if the birth weight is 5½ lbs. or less

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Mortality (notified births and deaths - i.e. occurring)
after correction for inward and outward transfers, during 1961:-

(a) Sanitary District, Sex and Age Groups

Sanitary District	Age at Death										TOTAL		
	Under 1 day		1 - 7 days		Over one week and up to 4 weeks		Over four weeks and up to six months		Over six mths. and up to 12 mths.				Both Sexes
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Urmston U.D.	4	1	3	1	2	-	2	1	1	-	12	2	14
Irlam U.D.	1	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	5	7
TOTAL - 1961	5	4	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	-	14	7	21

INFANT MORTALITY

(b) Cause, Sex and Age Groups

	Age at Death												Both Sexes
	Under 1 day		1 - 7 days		Over 1 week and up to 4 weeks		Over 4 weeks and up to 6 months		Over 6 months and up to 12 months		TOTAL		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	4
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Birth injuries	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
Post-natal asphy- xia and atelec- tasis	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	5
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
All other causes	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2
TOTAL - all cases	5	4	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	-	14	7	21

(c) Mortality Rates

Y E A R	Number of notified live births	Neo-natal deaths (deaths occurring within one month of birth)		Total infant deaths (under one year)	
		Number	Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	Number	Mortality rate per 1,000 live births
1961	1050	17	16.2	21	20.0

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There was one death of a woman in or associated with child-birth during the year 1961 :-

Mortality Rate (notified births and deaths) :

YEAR	No. of notified live and still births	No. of deaths of mothers in childbirth	Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) notified births
1961	1069	1	.93

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Summary of attendances at Child Welfare Centres during 1961 :-

Child Welfare Centre	No. of Sessions	Number of individual children attending who were born in			Number of attendances of children at ages			Average attendances by all children (per session)
		1961	1960	1959 1956	0-1	1-2	2-4	
Davyhulme (Cornhill Road)	99	359	303	126	7518	1119	832	95.6
Flixton (Alker Hall)	77	193	176	73	4444	892	1031	82.7
Humphrey Park (Urmston)	51	71	45	48	1627	418	373	47.4
Irlam (Liverpool Road)	50	130	119	123	2618	411	439	60.4
Cadishead (Longfield Lodge)	50	123	120	86	2184	259	257	54.0
TOTALS	327	876	763	456	17941	3099	2932	73.3

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

Particulars of work at the various ante-natal and post-natal Clinics during 1961 are as follows :-

Combined Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics (Including Midwives' Sessions)	Number of Sessions	Number of Individual Women Attending	Number of Attendances
Davyhulme (Cornhill Rd.)*	49	103	523
Cadishead (Longfield Lodge)	47	334	1,185
TOTALS ..	96	437	1,708

* From 18th January, 1961.

Post-Natal Examinations of Women Confined during 1961

	Confined in Hospital	Confined in private Nursing Homes	Confined at Home Doctor Engaged	No Doctor Engaged
Number of mothers normally resident in division confined during 1961	774	8	191	3
Number of mothers who had a post natal pelvic examination by a doctor between the fifth and twelfth week after confinement	731	6	177	3

RELAXATION CLINICS

Particulars of expectant mothers who attended Relaxation Clinics during the year 1961 :-

Name of Clinic	No. of Sessions	No. of individual women attending	No. of attendances
Davyhulme	99	270	1,938
Cadishead	20	52	117
TOTALS ..	119	322	2,055

DENTAL CARE

Particulars of expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children who received dental treatment at the clinics during 1961 :-

	Children under 5 years of age and NOT attending school	Expectant mothers	Nursing mothers	Total
Number inspected ..	158	24	25	207
Number found to require treatment	121	23	22	166
Number treated ..	101	25	22	148
Number treated who were rendered dentally fit	4	-	-	4
Number of extractions	232	88	130	450
Number of administrations of anaesthetics - local	2	22	8	32
general	77	3	10	90
Number of fillings ..	97	31	28	156
Number of scalings, or scalings and gum treatment	-	5	11	16
Number of silver nitrate treatment	15	-	-	15
Number of dressings ..	2	12	21	35
Number of radiographs	-	-	-	-
Number of dentures provided				
Complete ..		1	5	6
Partial ..		-	1	1
Repaired ..		-	-	-

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS:

Ministry of Health Circular 20/44

The recommendations of the Ministry of Health Circular 20/44 were implemented during the year under review. The division is fortunately placed in the hospital provision available, which greatly increases the chances of survival of infants prematurely born.

Premature births notified during 1961, after adjustments for inward and outward transfers:

	Born at Home	Born in Hospital or Maternity Home	Total
Total premature births	8	48	56
Died within 24 hours	-	8	8
Percentage of infants surviving 24 hours }	100%	83%	86%
Survived 28 days	8	35	43
Percentage of infants surviving 28 days }	100%	73%	78%

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS' REGULATION ACT, 1948:

No application for registration of premises to be opened under this Act as Day Nurseries, was received.

There were no Registered Child Minders in the Division on the 31st December, 1961.

OPHTHALMIC NEONATORUM:

One case of ophthalmic neonatorum was notified during 1961.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA:

One case of puerperal pyrexia was notified during the year.

CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN

During 1961, arrangements were made for eleven unmarried mothers to be admitted to the undermentioned Mother and Baby Homes :-

	<u>Expectant Mothers</u>	<u>Post Natal Care</u>
The Grange, Wilpshire	1	-
St. Anne's Maternity Home, Heywood	1	-
St. Teresa's Home & Nursery, Salford	5	-
St. Agnes House, Withington	1	1
St. Monica's Maternity Home, Kendal	1	-
Parkinson House, Preston	1	-

CHILDREN NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES

The County Council has designated the County Medical Officer of Health as the Officer responsible for the co-ordination of all efforts to eliminate neglect and ill-treatment of children, and Divisional Medical Officers act as the co-ordinating officers in their own areas. For some time it has been the practice to convene meetings of the appropriate officers to discuss problems in connection with neglected children. These meetings, presided over by the Divisional Medical Officer, have been attended by Assistant Divisional Medical Officers, Health Visitors, Area Children's Officer, Officers representing three constituent Housing Authorities, National Assistance Area Officers, Officers of the N.S.P.C.C., Probation Officers, Mental Health Workers, Education Welfare Officers, and other interested officers. During 1961, eighteen "problem families" have been discussed at the meetings.

It is considered that the meetings continue to serve a useful purpose and that the exchange of points of view is in the interests of the children liable to suffer from neglect.

DAY NURSERIES

The following is the list of priorities adopted by the County Council as a guide to considering the admission of children to Day Nurseries :-

Social Cases:

- (a) Special cases due to illness, confinement, etc. of mothers.
- (b) Widows.
- (c) Women separated, divorced, or deserted.
- (d) Unmarried mothers.
- (e) Women whose husbands are invalids or work part-time.
- (f) Widowers, or fathers separated, divorced or deserted.
- (g) Any other special reasons, e.g. problem families, unsatisfactory living conditions, children requiring special care, etc.

All Other Cases:

Where the mothers are in employment priority being given as far as possible to those mothers whose financial need is greatest and to those, e.g. nurses, teachers, etc. of whom there may be a considerable need in a particular area.

DAY NURSERIES

NURSERY	Number of places approved		Mondays to Fridays only			Number of children at end of year				
	0-1	2-4	Number of days open	Total attendances at ages	Proportion of attendances to day places (all ages)	On Registers	On Waiting lists	0-1	2-4	2-4
Chesham, Urmston.	10	30	247	2,153	88.7%	8		12	41	17
Stocks House, Flixton.	10	32	247	1,868	87.6%	10		20	34	26
Hayeswater Road, Davyhulme.	10	40	247	2,245	80.7%	12		24	42	39
Fiddlers Lane, Irlam.	10	20	245	1,093	64.6%	10		-	20	-
TOTAL	40	122	986	7,359	81.5%	40		82	137	46

M I D W I F E R Y S E R V I C E

County Midwives employed in the Division :-

At the 31st December, 1961, there were six county domiciliary midwives employed in the Urmston and Irlam areas. In addition there were midwives on the staff of the Urmston Cottage Hospital, and at Park Hospital, Davyhulme.

Cases attended by all midwives in the Division during the year 1961:-

		Confine- ments attended	Miscar- riages	Total cases	Cases in which analgesics were used
(a)	LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES :- County Council Midwives .. 1961	211	2	213	179
(b)	HOSPITAL SERVICES - In State Hospitals 1961	2,696	-	2,696	1,709
(c)	<u>TOTAL</u> - 1961	2,907	2	2,909	1,888

Summary of work done by County Council midwives during 1961 :-

(a) Confinements and miscarriages:

Confinements (1)					Miscarriages (2)				
Dr. NOT booked Dr. present at delivery	Dr. NOT at delivery	Dr. booked Dr. present at delivery	Dr. NOT at delivery	Total	Dr. NOT booked Dr. present at delivery	Dr. NOT at delivery	Dr. booked Dr. present at delivery	Dr. NOT at delivery	Total
1	2	2	206	211	-	1	-	1	2

(b) Livebirths, stillbirths, hospital discharges and deaths:

Livebirths			Stillbirths			Cases attended where patient had been con- fined in hospi- tal and dis- charged before 14th day (3)	Deaths (4)	
Dr. present at delivery	Dr. NOT at delivery	TOTAL	Dr. present at delivery	Dr. NOT at delivery	TOTAL		Mother	Child (under 1 mth.)
2	207	209	1	2	3	250	-	-

(c) Visits

To confinements and miscarriages shown in section (a) above (1)	To hospital dis- charges in section (b) (3) above (2)	TOTAL (3)	Total number of visits included in column (1) which were made between the hours of 9 p.m. and 8 a.m. (i.e. night visits) (4)
4,393	719	5,112	265

Proportion of births in the division attended by County Council midwives during the year 1961:-

(a)	Total number of live and still births occurring in the division	2,460*
(b)	Number of (a) which were domiciliary	212
(c)	Number of (b) which were attended by County Council midwives	211
(d)	Percentage of total births attended by County Council midwives	8.6
(e)	Percentage of domiciliary births attended by County Council midwives	99.5

Records received from all certified midwives practising in the division, in accordance with the Rules of the Central Midwives' Board, during 1961:-

	Number of notifications received in respect of			
	Calling for medical aid	Still births	Deaths Mother	Child (under 1 month)
(a) <u>Local Health Authority Services :-</u> County Council Midwives	44	-	-	-
(b) <u>Hospital Services:-</u> In State Hospitals	6	6	-	5
(c) <u>In Private Practice :-</u>	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - All Services	50	6	-	5

* Only 1,069 of these births relate to residents in the division.

HEALTH VISITING

STAFF: (at 31st December, 1961)

Mrs. M. Attenborough, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V. Cert.

Miss A. M. Brunt, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss P. Butler, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. I. Dawson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. E. Lee, S.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.F.N., Q.N.,
H.V. Cert.

Mrs. J. L. Nicholson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss P. M. Parker, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss E. Quayle, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. N. M. Torres, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss A. Yates, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

The staff establishment for the division provides for thirteen Health Visitors, but at the end of 1961, the number of Health Visitors was only ten. This is an increase on last year and the service has expanded accordingly.

One temporary School/Clinic Nurse was employed at the end of the year to relieve Health Visitors by assisting in Clinics and Schools.

NUMBER OF VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS

					<u>1 9 6 1</u>
No. of children under 5 years of age visited	..	..	..	..	4,608
Expectant mothers :-					
First visits	..	..	..	..	174
Total visits	..	..	..	..	260
Children under 1 year of age :-					
First visits	..	..	..	..	1,092
Total visits	..	..	..	..	5,275
Children - one to five years :-					
Total visits	..	..	..	..	5,988
Adults (excluding expectant mothers)					
Total visits	..	..	..	..	1,117
Other cases :-					
Total visits	..	..	..	..	450
Problem families :-					
Total visits	..	..	..	..	277
TOTAL VISITS	..	..	..	..	13,367
No. of families or households visited	..	..	..	..	4,233

HOME NURSING

STAFF: (at 31st December, 1961)

Mrs. M. Bennett, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Mrs. A. Burrell, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., S.R.F.N.
Miss M. Douglas, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Mrs. D. M. Eachus, S.R.N., Q.N.
Mr. L. Hutchinson, S.R.N., Q.N.
Mrs. G. McCloskey, S.R.N.
Mrs. F. A. Mees, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Mrs. A. H. Pimley-Pope, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Mrs. W. H. Spencer, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. B. Watson, S.R.N., Q.N.

The County Council's policy to provide domiciliary care for more elderly persons, together with the shortage of hospital beds, is responsible for more cases being nursed at home. Modern methods of treatment continue to give additional work to the district nurses, who often carry out their duties under most difficult conditions. One assistant nurse was employed to assist the district nurses with the nursing of elderly chronic patients.

TABLE I - By Duration of Treatments and Frequency of Visits -
Completed Cases for Year ended 31st December 1961

	Total No. of Cases	Length of Treatment (weeks)	Average duration of treatment (weeks)	Duration of Treatments		Average No. of Visits (Day and night)	Average No. of Visits per Case per Week
				Day	Night		
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	4	20	5	116	-	29	5.8
Other infective and parasitic diseases	13	67.4	5.2	296	-	22.8	4.4
Cancer	41	322	7.9	1,293	10	31.8	4.0
Diabetes	15	1,072.4	71.5	3,812	4	254.4	3.6
Anaemias and other blood diseases ..	53	2,313	43.6	2,325	-	43.9	1.0
Mental, psychoneurotic disorders ..	3	27.9	9.3	100	-	33.3	3.6
Cerebral haemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	19	191.7	10.1	499	19	27.3	2.7
Other diseases of central nervous system	50	1,952.3	39.0	3,294	-	65.9	1.7
Diseases of eye, ear and mastoid process	3	5.4	1.8	29	-	9.7	5.4
Diseases of heart and circulatory system	49	1,113.1	22.7	2,142	-	43.7	1.9
Influenza	3	21.3	7.1	68	-	22.7	3.2
Pneumonia	11	14.7	1.3	130	-	11.8	8.8
Bronchitis	33	92.6	2.8	370	-	11.2	4.0
Other diseases of respiratory system ..	14	84.4	6.0	327	64	27.9	4.6
Diseases of digestive system	54	127.9	2.4	479	-	8.9	3.7
Diseases of genito-urinary system ..	31	683	22.0	644	-	20.8	0.9
Diseases of the skin	31	100.7	3.2	486	-	15.7	4.8
Diseases of bones and organs of movement (including rheumatism and arthritis) ..	20	974.6	48.7	1,580	-	79	1.6
Senility and ill-defined conditions ..	112	1,446.7	12.9	2,562	8	22.9	1.8
Burns and scalds	6	38	6.3	153	-	25.5	4.0
Other accidents, injuries, etc.	18	178.9	9.9	430	-	23.9	2.4
All other conditions	19	62	3.3	197	-	10.4	3.2
T O T A L S	602	10,910	18.1	21,332	105	35.6	2.0
Health Division							
Admin. County	29,761	424,543.3	14.3	996,154	4,249	33.6	2.4

ANALYSIS OF COMPLETED CASES (continued)

TABLE 2

Year ended 31st December, 1961

		Health Division		Admin. County	
		No.	Per Cent	No.	Per cent
1.	Total completed cases analysed	602	100	29,761	100
2.	Sex and age groups - (age in years)				
	0- M	7	1.2	744	2.5
	F	5	0.8	394	1.3
	5- M	3	0.5	449	1.5
	F	2	0.3	376	1.3
	15- M	18	3.0	1,521	5.1
	F	68	11.3	3,713	12.5
	45- M	36	6.0	2,978	10.0
	F	103	17.1	4,666	15.7
	65- M	121	20.1	5,377	18.1
	F	239	39.7	9,543	32.1
	All ages M	185	30.7	11,069	37.2
	F	417	69.3	18,692	62.8
3.	Agency of reference :-				
	Services of nurse requested by:				
	General Practitioner	519	86.2	25,345	85.2
	Hospital	41	6.8	3,290	11.1
	P.H. Authority	32	5.3	399	1.3
	Direct	8	1.3	615	2.1
	T.B. Clinic	-	-	31	0.1
	Other	2	0.3	81	0.3
4.	Disposal of cases -				
	Recovered, relieved, etc.	266	44.2	15,672	52.7
	Admitted to hospital	113	18.8	4,806	16.1
	Died	153	25.4	5,136	17.3
	Gone away	29	4.8	1,048	3.5
	Out-patient X-ray, etc.	22	3.7	2,354	7.9
	Nurse withdrawn	19	3.2	677	2.3
	Other	-	-	68	0.2

IMMUNISATION and VACCINATION

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to the 31st December, 1961

Age at 31/12/61 i.e. born in years	Under 1 1961	1 - 4 1957 - 1960	5 - 9 1952 - 1956	10 - 14 1947 - 1951	Total under 15
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) completed in period :					
1957 - 1961	387	3,376	2,841	1,841	8,445
1947 - 1956	-	-	1,880	3,913	5,793
Estimated child population	980	3,900	9,250		13,130
Immunity Index	39.5	86.5	50.6		64.3

Immunisations against Diphtheria completed during the year 1961:-

	Number of individuals who completed a full course of primary immunisations during the period			Number of children who were given a reinforcement injection (i.e. subsequent to complete course)
	Age at date of final injection			
	Under 5 yrs.	5 - 14 years	Total 0 - 14 yrs.		Total 0 - 14 years (inc.)
Urmston	844	124	968	765
Irlam	210	44	254	417
TOTAL in Division	1,054	168	1,222	1,182

Number of children who were immunised against Diphtheria during the year 1961 :-

	By Assistant Div. Medical Officers.	By General Practitioners	Total
Primary Immunisation (full course)	760	462	1,222
Reinforcement injections	949	233	1,182
TOTAL	1,709	695	2,404

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

Number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time between the 1st January, 1957 and the 31st December, 1961

Age at 31/12/61 i.e. born in years	Under 1 year 1961	1+ years 1960	2+ years 1959	3+ years 1958	4+ years 1957	Under 5 years TOTAL
Last complete course of injections(primary or booster) completed in period						
1959 - 1961	387	806	889	586	139	2,807
1957 - 1958	-	-	-	212	640	852
Estimated child population	980		3,900			4,880
Immunity Index (No. of children immunised during past 3 years).	39.5		62.1			57.5

Notification of cases of whooping cough during 1961, after
correction of diagnosis

	Age Group											Total under 5 years	
	0+		1+		2+		3+		4+				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Irlam U.D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Urmston U.D.	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	4	3	
TOTAL	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	4	3	

POLIO MYELITIS VACCINATION

Vaccinations completed during 1961

District	Number receiving two injections - 1961				TOTAL
	0 - 4 Years	5 - 9 Years	10 - 14 Years	Over 15 Years	
Urmston Urban District	954	240	123	2031	3348
Irlam Urban District	300	98	90	517	1005
TOTALS	1,254	338	213	2,548	4,353

District	No. receiving a reinforcement injection				TOTAL
	0 - 4 Years	5 - 9 Years	10 - 14 Years	Over 15 Years	
Urmston Urban District	596	1884	833	900	4213
Irlam Urban District	189	696	389	345	1619
TOTALS	785	2,580	1,222	1,245	5,832

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALL-POX

The following tables give particulars of the number of vaccinations performed during 1961 :-

County District	Primary Vaccinations					Re-vaccinations				
	Age in Years					Age in Years				
	Under 1	1+	5+	15+	Total	Under 1	1+	5+	15+	Total
Urmston U.D.	293	74	19	21	407	-	4	8	85	97
Irlam U.D.	81	18	15	8	122	-	-	4	28	32
TOTAL	374	92	34	29	529	-	4	12	113	129

Age in years	By Assistant Divisional Medical Officers			By General Practitioners			Total		
	Under 5	5+	15+	Under 5	5+	15+	Under 5	5+	15+
Primary vaccination	186	4	1	280	30	28	466	34	29
Re-vaccination	-	-	5	4	12	108	4	12	113
TOTALS	186	4	6	284	42	136	470	46	142

AMBULANCE SERVICE

AMBULANCE STATIONS

Supervisory Assistant - Mr. O. Fahy

STRETTFORD - Talbot Road, Old Trafford.
URMSTON - Church Road, Urmston.
IRLAM - Liverpool Road, Cadishead.

The following table shows the work done during 1961 :-

	* Number of		Number of cases				Mileage
	Amb.	Cars	Emer- gency	General (Non) Urgent	Others	Total	
Stretford	4	2	1,678	15,550	2,550	19,778	86,764
Urmston	3	2	1,194	13,066	1,558	15,818	62,484
Irlam	1	1	71	6,144	829	7,044	34,699
TOTAL	8	5	2,943	34,760	4,937	42,640	183,947

* At 31st December, 1961

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS

CARE AND AFTER-CARE

HEALTH EDUCATION

Personal contact with the public is still considered to be the most satisfactory method of health education. Assistant Divisional Medical Officers and Health Visitors continued to give advice on matter concerning health.

Literature and posters have been distributed and exhibited on all suitable occasions.

Lectures on mothercraft to school-girls are given by the Health Visitors.

CONVALESCENT HOMES

During 1961, arrangements were made for nine persons to have convalescent treatment in accordance with the County Council's scheme. Charges to applicants are assessed according to their financial circumstances.

PROVISION OF NURSING EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS

A quantity of nursing equipment apparatus is held in a Central Store at Alker Hall, Flixton, and has been in constant demand for loan to patients being nursed at home. There is ample evidence that this service is appreciated by the public.

TUBERCULOSIS:

The tuberculosis health visitor continues to work in close co-operation with the Chest Physicians.

Summary of the work of the Tuberculosis Health
Visitor for the Year 1961

No. of Visits to all Cases :-

(a) Routine Visits -	
(i) New cases and contacts	121
(ii) Old cases and contacts	1,471
(b) Unclassified Home Visits	50
(c) Ineffective Visits	165
	<hr/>
<u>Total visits to all cases</u>	<u>1,807</u>

B.C.G. VACCINATION

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

Number of B.C.G. Vaccinations by Chest Physicians

AGE GROUPS	Under two years of age	2 - 4 years inc.	5 - 14 years inc.	15 years of age and over
No. of persons tested for suitability for B.C.G. vaccination	8	16	21	7
Number found negative	8	15	20	5
Number of persons vaccinated	13	12	24	7

B.C.G. Vaccinations of School Leavers by Assistant
Divisional Medical Officers

	No. of Schools	No. of Children		
		Tuberculin Tested	Found Negative	Vaccination with B.C.G.
Main B.C.G. Vaccination	1	117	93	93
B.T.A. Trial Scheme	1	116	100	100

LAUNDRY SERVICE:

The laundry service for incontinent patients which was introduced in the Division in March, 1956, continues to provide a very valuable service. During 1961, 31 patients received assistance.

Patients are carefully selected and those considered to be in need are issued with a sufficient supply of bed linen on loan, in order that a twice weekly delivery and collection is able to meet their requirements.

Patients are assessed to pay towards the cost of the service according to their means. In 1961, in all but 2 cases, no charge was made. The maximum charge is 8/-d. per week.

The bed linen used for the purpose of the scheme is purchased from the West Manchester Hospital Management Committee, who have agreed to the laundering being carried out at one of the hospitals under their control. A motor van is hired for the collection and delivery, which is carried out on Tuesdays and Fridays each week. The co-operation of the Hospital Management Committee is greatly appreciated.

The following statement gives particulars of the type and duration of each case benefitting by the service in 1961.

<u>Type of Illness</u>	<u>Duration</u>	
Senility	26 weeks	- deceased
	22 weeks	- deceased
	21 weeks	- deceased
	13 weeks	- deceased
	8 weeks	- transferred to hospital
	8 weeks	- deceased
	4 weeks	- still receiving service at 31.12.61.
	2 weeks	- deceased
	2 weeks	- discontinued as no longer necessary
	2 weeks	- deceased
	1 week	- deceased
	1 week	- deceased
	1 week	- deceased
	1 week	- deceased
	1 week	- discontinued as no longer necessary
Senile Dementia	1 week	- transferred to hospital
	1 week	- deceased
Hemiplegia	52 weeks	- still receiving service at 31.12.61.
	9 weeks	- deceased
Paralysis	52 weeks	- still receiving service at 31.12.61.
Cerebral haemorrhage	52 weeks	- still receiving service at 31.12.61.
Cerebral Thrombosis	1 week	- deceased

LAUNDRY SERVICE (continued)

<u>Type of Illness</u>	<u>Duration</u>
Carcinoma	23 weeks - still receiving service at 31.12.61.
	18 weeks - still receiving service at 31.12.61.
	9 weeks - deceased
	2 weeks - deceased
	1 week - deceased
	1 week - deceased
	1 week - still receiving service at 31.12.61.
Fractured femur	27 weeks - still receiving service at 31.12.61.
Parkinson's Disease	
Post Operative Femur	15 weeks - transferred to hospital

AGE GROUPS:

<u>Years of Age</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
51 yrs. to 60 yrs.	2
61 yrs. to 70 yrs.	7
71 yrs. to 80 yrs.	10
81 yrs. to 90 yrs.	9
91 yrs. to 100 yrs.	3
TOTAL	<u>31</u>

CHIROPODY SERVICE

A chiropody service for the elderly, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers was inaugurated in March 1960. Clinics are established at Davyhulme, Irlam and Cadishead Clinics, and have been very well attended.

TREATMENTS GIVEN DURING 1961

				Totals
<u>Number of Treatments:</u>				
Clinics	..	2,537		2,704
Home	..	167		
<u>Number of Patients Treated:</u>				
Clinics	..	691		748
Home	..	57		
<u>Categories:</u>				
Aged Persons	..	708		748
Handicapped				
Persons	..	9		
Expectant mothers		31		

HOME HELP SERVICE

Home Help Organiser - Mrs. M. I. Healey

Section 29 of the National Health Service Act 1946 states :-

- (1) "A Local Health Authority may make such arrangements as the Minister may approve for providing Domestic Help for Households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age, within the meaning of the Education Act, 1944."
- (2) "A Local Health Authority may recover from persons availing themselves of the domestic help such charges as the authority consider reasonable, having regard to the means of those persons."

Although the provision of this service is not obligatory it has been widely adopted by Local Health Authorities, although the extent of the help varies considerably from area to area.

ORGANISATION:

The Domestic Help Service is under the administrative control of the County Medical Officer of Health, and the day to day administration is the responsibility of the Divisional Medical Officer, who is of course responsible to the Divisional Health Committee. A Home Help Organiser is appointed to carry out the field work and she may or may not have an assistant, depending upon the volume of work.

The duties of the Home Help Organiser may be summarised as follows :-

1. Domiciliary Visiting and assessment of the needs of the household.
2. Recruitment of Home Helps.
3. Supervision of the work carried out.
4. Training of Home Helps if necessary.
5. Investigation of the ability of the householder to pay.

1. Assessment of need:

The amount of help allocated to any particular home varies from a few hours per week to a full working week of 42 hours. Many factors have to be considered in making a decision on the amount of help required, the chief being :-

- (a) The availability of help from friends and neighbours.
- (b) Age and infirmity of the applicant.
- (c) Type of premises.
- (d) Location of premises (nearness to shops, etc.)
- (e) Number of children in household.

2. Recruitment:

The ease with which women can be recruited to this service varies very much with the type of area, and the availability of alternative employment in industry.

3. Supervision:

The supervision of the work carried out by Home Helps entails a large amount of domiciliary visiting where many homes are receiving help concurrently. All that can be achieved is the carrying out of spot checks, since it is quite impracticable to carry out daily routine visiting to all homes. The quality of the service is therefore closely linked to the calibre and integrity of the Home Help.

4. Training:

Provision is made for the special training of Home Helps in dealing with problem families.

5. Assessment of Ability to Pay:

This is calculated according to the scale laid down by the County Council.

6. Publicity:

In the early years during the expansion of the service, publicity was an important feature, but in recent years the necessity for publicity has gradually diminished.

DUTIES OF THE HOME HELP:

A home help is expected to carry out all the domestic work which would normally be done by the housewife who of course she is in effect temporarily replacing. She is therefore expected to keep the house clean and tidy, prepare meals, do the household laundry, look after the children, carry out the shopping if necessary, and attend to any sick person so far as one would expect the ordinary housewife to do. Duties involving a knowledge of nursing techniques are not expected of her.

TYPE OF CASE ENTITLED TO DOMESTIC HELP:

1. Expectant Mothers: Help may be provided either for a domiciliary confinement or where the mother is admitted to hospital or maternity home. Full time help is usually provided in these cases if requested.
2. Illness or Infirmary of Housewife: Either at home or in hospital.
3. Other illness in the Home: Help given where the additional strain is considered to be too much for the housewife.
4. Mentally Defective: Where there is a mentally defective person in the household help may be given to lighten the load on the parents.
5. Aged and Infirm: The majority of Home Helps are now being employed in the care of the aged in their own homes and this is an extremely important part of the service. Home help provision for the elderly has increased very rapidly over recent years and there can be no doubt that it will of necessity continue to expand in the years ahead, with the ever increasing proportion of elderly in the population. The amount of help required varies from a few hours to a full working week, depending on the circumstances, but it is most important that help in the case of the aged should be given early in order to prevent deterioration in the living conditions which in a number of cases may take place quickly and dramatically.

EVENING HELPS AND NIGHT HELPS:

Home Helps may be provided outside the usual working hours and this is of great assistance in providing for the home care of the aged. Evening helps are engaged to pay a visit in the late evening in order to assist the elderly infirm to bed and to ensure that they are comfortable for the night.

This service is usually allocated to the very infirm, where the risk of accidents in the home is considered to be rather high.

A night help is intended to cover emergencies and may be provided to sit up with a sick person who would otherwise be left alone during the night. Help of this nature is provided usually when there are no relatives or in order to relieve a relative of the strain of sitting up during the night for prolonged periods.

At the end of the year the number of home helps employed totalled 101 and the number of cases assisted during the year amounted to 338.

Actual numbers of cases for which home helps were provided during the year are shown below :-

(a) Confinement at home	12
(b) Confinement away from home	3
(c) Tuberculosis	1
(d) Chronic sick (under 65 years)	30
(e) Chronic sick (65 years or over)including aged and infirm	271
(f) Other cases (under 65 years)	1
(g) Other cases (over 65 years)	21
	<hr/>
	338
	<hr/>

No evening Helps or night Helps were provided during the year.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Mental Welfare Officers:

Mr. H. Berry
Miss M. P. Hargan
Mr. J. C. Ratcliffe

The Mental Health Act, 1959, became operative on the 1st November, 1960. This Act repealed all Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts and Mental Deficiency Acts.

The provision for informal admission to a Psychiatric Hospital is now similar to that for admission to a General Hospital. This provision is often more acceptable to many patients.

At the beginning of 1961, a psychiatric clinic was established at the Stretford Memorial Hospital at which an increasing number of patients have been seen by the Consultant Psychiatrist, Dr. J. A. Krawiecki. This is an important development in community care, simplifying early referral and out-patient treatment and providing invaluable help to the Mental Welfare Officers, one of whom is always present at the Clinic, and all of whom are able to seek advice.

MENTAL HEALTH

	Mentally ill				Subnormal				Severely subnormal				Totals			
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Admissions to guardianship of County Council during the year ended 31.12.61.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Total number under guardianship at 31st December, 1961.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Number of patients under County Council care at 31.12.61.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Attending day training centre	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	4	4	1	9	4
Awaiting entry thereto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Receiving home training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Receiving home visits and not included under (a) and (b)	-	-	38	48	-	-	5	4	3	5	7	9	5	5	61	119
(d) Others (including not yet visited)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of patients involved at (a) to (d)	-	-	38	49	-	-	5	4	7	5	16	13	6	59	65	137
4. Number of admissions for temporary residential care (e.g. to relieve the family) during 1961.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) to N.H.S. hospitals	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	4	-	-	2	5
(b) elsewhere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	-	3	3	-	10

WORK UNDERTAKEN BY MENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS
DURING 1961.

	<u>Visits</u>
(a) Work connected with informal admission to hospitals.	62
(b) Application for compulsory admission to hospitals	
(i) Admission for observation	34
(ii) Admission for treatment	3
(iii) Emergency admissions	15
(c) Admission to hospital through Courts.	1
(d) Reports on home conditions for licence on trial or discharge from hospital.	14
(e) Progress reports on cases on licence.	9
(f) Psychiatric out-patient clinics attended.	55
(g) Home visits in respect of prevention, care and after care.	
(i) Mentally subnormal	355
(ii) Psychopathic and mentally ill	525
(h) Visits to hospital to interview patients.	5
(i) Other visits.	51
TOTAL	<u>1129</u>

SUMMARY OF CASES FOR THE YEAR 1961

	Mentally ill (inc. Psychopathic)				Mentally Subnormal (inc. severely subnormal)				Totals			
	Under 16 yrs.		16 yrs. & over		Under 16 yrs.		16 yrs. & over		Under 16 yrs.		16 yrs. & over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. No. of patients on the register at 1st January, 1961.	-	-	29	35	9	8	22	15	9	8	51	50
2. No. of patients referred to the Local Health Authority during the year by :-												
(a) General Practitioners	-	-	8	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	19
(b) Hospitals	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
(c) Local Education Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Other sources	-	-	4	4	-	1	-	3	-	1	4	7
(e) Junior Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
3. Totals 1 and 2	-	-	44	61	9	9	23	19	9	9	67	80
4. No. of patients removed from the register during the year on account of :-												
(a) Death	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
(b) Removal from Divisional area	-	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	4	3
(c) Admitted to hospital for long-term care	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	4
(d) No longer in need of Mental Health Service	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
(e) Other reasons	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
(f) Transferred to Adult Group	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
5. No. of patients on register at 31st December, 1961.	-	-	38	49	8	6	22	18	8	6	60	67

DELAMERE HOUSE TRAINING CENTRE: (Supervisor Miss K. Maguire)

The Training Centre is situated in Delamere Avenue, Stretford. At the end of 1961 there were 53 children attending. The Centre was open on 204 days, and there were 8,957 attendances. During the year, the remaining pupils from other areas were withdrawn, local provision having been made for them.

The children were conveyed to and from the Training Centre by motor coach.

Each pupil attending the Centre is provided with a hot mid-day meal supplied by arrangement with the Local Education Authority. Charges similar to those operating in ordinary schools are made. Normally, no charge is made to pupils over 16 years of age.

The curriculum at the Centre is designed to provide training in clean habits, good manners, physical development and, where possible, a knowledge of simple manual occupations.

An "Open Day" for parents and other interested persons was held in July, 1961, and was well attended.

During the year, the Stretford Rotary Club again arranged a day's outing to Southport, for the children and their parents. This annual event is very much appreciated by all concerned.

The Stretford and Urmston Society for Mentally Handicapped children has continued to co-operate in many ways, and their assistance is very helpful.

NURSING HOMES

One Nursing Home in the division is registered with the County Council in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936. The Home is inspected by the Divisional Medical staff. No infringements of the bye-laws of the County Council have been observed.

AGENCIES FOR THE SUPPLY OF NURSES

Under the provisions of the Nurses' Acts, 1943, and 1945, persons carrying on an Agency for the supply of nurses must be registered with the County Council. There are no such agencies in this Division.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Medical examinations carried out by the Divisional Medical Staff during 1961, included :-

	<u>No. of persons examined</u>
(1) Fitness for Employment - County Council employees:-	
(a) Number of Forms M.E.5 (statement of fitness) scrutinised ..	245
(b) Number of medical examinations carried out following scrutiny of Form M.E.5	19
(2) For entry to other Local Authority Superannuation and Sickness Pay Schemes	23
(3) Children Act, 1948	31
(4) Employment of children out of school hours	100
(5) Children attending Camp Schools ..	66
(6) Entry to Teachers' Training Colleges, &c.	29

WELFARE SERVICES

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Under the provisions of Part III of the National Assistance Act, 1948, the County Council is the Authority responsible for providing accommodation, either permanent or temporary, for persons who, on account of age, infirmity or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention.

Residential Accommodation

During the year two new Homes for the Elderly were opened in the Division.

The Harry Lord House, Old Trafford, was officially opened by County Alderman H. Lord, C.B.E., J.P., M.R.S.H., F.I.C.A.P., on the 21st October, 1961, although residents were admitted on the 21st September, 1961.

The following is a brief description of the Home:-

The Home is situated on the site of St. Hilda's Church, which was bombed and destroyed during the war. The Home faces north on to Humphrey Road and east on to Northumberland Road.

It is a 3-storey building designed and planned to take advantage of the east, south and west aspects of this site. It is constructed of grey rustic bricks with a dark pantiled roof. Concrete floors have been incorporated in the design to give greater fire resistance and also to prevent sound from travelling from floor to floor.

The Home includes a passenger lift which is capable of self-operation by the residents with safety doors and which is suitable for use by residents who may be in wheelchairs.

All the rooms, including bathrooms and lavatories, have been planned to cater for easy use by residents in wheelchairs.

The Home is centrally heated throughout by oil-fired boilers which also cater for the supply of hot water. The accommodation is for 50 residents in 8 four-bedded rooms, 7 double-rooms and 4 single bedrooms. In addition two sick rooms are provided. There are five sitting rooms, a visitors' room, and a dining room, and one of the sitting rooms is separated from the dining room by means of a sliding, folding partition, so that it may be used for social purposes, i.e. concerts, when a portable platform could be installed and also, if desired, for serving meals to residents in wheelchairs.

In addition a sun lounge has been provided, access to which is obtained through one of the sitting rooms, in line with the policy now adopted by the Health Committee in all homes. This enables residents to sit in the sun lounge to get the benefit of the open air, and yet be protected from any cold winds.

Two of the sitting rooms are on the first floor and have balcony type french windows which overlook Hullard Park. There is also accommodation for four resident staff, including a flat for the Warden.

A call bell system is installed in each bathroom and w.c. and is also linked to bell pushes provided by each bed, so that any resident can call a member of the staff in an emergency at any time. Bedhead lights are also provided for the convenience of the residents and on all the staircases and corridors handrails are provided to assist residents in moving about the Home.

Work started on the Home in March, 1960, and it was completed and furnished by August, 1961.

The following are details of the cost in connection with the building and equipping of the Home.

	£
Site and Street works ...	2,189
Erection of Building ...	55,479
Furniture and Equipment ...	<u>9,500</u>
	<u>£67,168</u>
Cost per resident place ...	£1,343

The Katharine Lowe House, Davyhulme, was officially opened by County Alderman Mrs. K. Lowe, J.P., on the 3rd March, 1962, although residents were admitted on the 10th November, 1961.

The following is a brief description of the Home:-

This Home is situated on the west side of Barton Road on the junction of the Davyhulme Circle.

It was designed as a three-storey building due to the limitations of the site which would not accommodate the standard Home plan and in this design advantage of the east, south and west aspects has been taken, together with the ever-changing prospect of the Davyhulme Circle.

The building is constructed in a traditional manner, with grey rustic bricks, dark pantiled roof, timber windows and doors. Internally the floor finishes have been chosen with the main object of providing easy cleaning facilities and pleasant appearance, with a non-absorbent finish to bath rooms, lavatories, etc.

A passenger lift which can be operated by the residents has been included, and this is also of adequate size to accommodate residents in wheelchairs. The controls have been so placed that the residents who may be in wheelchairs, can also operate them without any difficulty.

All the rooms used by the residents including bathrooms and W.Cs. have been planned to cater for easy use by residents in wheelchairs.

It is centrally heated throughout with old fired boilers, which also give a constant supply of hot water.

The accommodation generally is for 50 residents with eight four-bedded rooms, seven double-bedded rooms, in addition to two sick rooms. There are five sitting rooms, a sun lounge, and visitors room, and a dining room which is separated from one of the sitting rooms, by means of a sliding, folding partition. This makes the sitting room available for use, if desired, for serving meals to wheelchair residents, and also for social purposes, i.e., concerts, when a portable platform could be used. The staff quarters have accommodation for four resident staff, which includes a flat for the warden.

Call bells have been installed in each bathroom, and W.C. and a bell push is provided near each bed so that any resident can call the staff in an emergency. Bedhead lights are provided, and there is a wash basin to each bedroom. To facilitate the movement of the residents, on all floors hand rails have been fixed to both sides of the staircases and corridors.

Work started on the site in March, 1960, and the Home was completed and furnished by September, 1961. The approximate costs were as follows:-

		£
Purchase of site	... ..	1,972
Tender for Erection	... ..	56,092
Estimated cost of Furnishing and equipment	... ..	<u>9,230</u>
		<u>£67,294</u>
Cost per resident place	... ..	£1,346

"Grangethorpe", Old Trafford.

The Old Peoples Home at "Grangethorpe", 98/100 Talbot Rd., Old Trafford, has accommodation for twenty-five residents (thirteen women and twelve men). During 1961, a total of thirty-six people were accommodated. Eight women and three men were admitted during the year.

"Ann Challis" Eventide Home, Urmston.

The "Ann Challis" Home is a voluntary home for women and is registered under the provisions of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

During the year, in accordance with Section 26, of the Act, the Lancashire County Council accepted financial responsibility for the maintenance of eighteen elderly women at the Home.

The "Ann Challis" Home is very well conducted and is an asset to the community.

"Haylands" Eventide Home, Urmston.

The "Haylands" Home is a voluntary home for men and is registered under the provisions of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

During the year, in accordance with Section 26, of the Act, the Lancashire County Council accepted financial responsibility for the maintenance of twelve elderly men at the Home.

The "Haylands" Home is managed by a voluntary Committee, consisting mainly of members of the Urmston Rotary Club. It is very well conducted and is a tribute to voluntary effort in the district.

Accommodation outside the Division.

By arrangement, forty eight persons were accommodated in Institutions and Homes in areas outside the Division during 1961.

<u>County Council Homes.</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
"The Highlands", Wesham.	-	2
"Atherleigh Grange", Leigh.	-	1
"Golborne House"	-	1
"Hazelhurst", Ramsbottom.	-	1
"Gildabrook", Eccles.	-	3
"The Lines", Swinton.	1	-
"Holme Lea", Ashton.	1	-
"Lakeside", Ashton.	2	-
	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

<u>Other Local Authorities.</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
Rochdale Corporation	1	-
Wiltshire County Council	-	1
Cheshire County Council	-	1
Manchester Corporation	3	5
Salford Corporation	1	1

Voluntary Homes.

Eccles Old Peoples' Welfare Association (Derby House, Eccles)	1	-
The Church Army, (Lindens House Hall)	-	1
The Methodist Home for the Aged, ("Astoria" Colwyn Bay)	-	1
The Salvation Army, "Laurel Bank", Salford.	-	3
The Jewish Home for the Aged, Manchester.	1	-
The Cripples Help Society, Tan-y-Bryn, Abergele.	-	1
The Cotebrook Home for Cripples, Lynn, Cheshire.	-	1
"Nazareth House", Prestwich.	-	1
David Lewis Epileptic Colony, Alderely Edge.	1	2
Maghull Home for Epileptics	2	-
Manchester and Salford Blind Aid Society		
"The Oaklands" Huddersfield.	-	1
"The Oaklands" Salford.	-	2
"The Elms" Salford.	-	3
"Marry Scott Home", Southport.	-	1
Home for Deaf Blind, Harrogate.	1	-

Short-Stay Accommodation

Accommodation was provided at the "Empress" Home for the Elderly, Morecambe, and the "Cumberland" Home for the Elderly, Fleetwood, for persons in need of care and attention for short periods. This accommodation is primarily provided to accommodate elderly persons for short periods to allow relatives to have a holiday and also to provide a holiday for old people living alone. In many cases, it has been found that a short period of care will defer the need for permanent admission to a Home.

During 1961, forty three persons from this division were accommodated at the "Empress" and the "Cumberland."

This is a service which is much appreciated by all concerned.

Welfare of the Aged in their Homes.

The County Council's scheme for the provision of domiciliary care for the aged in their own homes continued to operate.

Mr. R. N. Thomas, the Divisional Welfare Organiser, continued to visit elderly people who were reported from various sources to be in need of help. In November, 1961, a Social Welfare Visitor was appointed and her assistance will be invaluable in the formidable task of arranging for services provided by the Divisional Health Committee to be available for those in need.

Voluntary visitors have continued to visit a number of old people and much valuable work was carried out by neighbours and friends of lonely elderly folk without recognition or thanks.

The numerous Old Peoples' Clubs in the area continued to flourish and credit is due to the voluntary workers who do so much to ensure the success of the clubs. At the end of the year there were nine such clubs in Stretford, five in Urmston and three in Irlam.

The Domestic Help Service, the District Nursing Service and the Laundry Service were all greatly utilised by aged persons, and it is this co-ordination of work which continued to contribute so much to the welfare of the aged in their own homes.

The Health Visitors are the main field workers for all members of the family, including the aged, and their visits, advice and assistance were greatly appreciated by the elderly.

The W.V.S. in Stretford, Urmston and Irlam have continued in the efforts to help the old people. In January, 1961, the W.V.S. in Stretford inaugurated a Meals-on-Wheels service which has been very successful and appreciated by the old folk who have benefited so far. It is hoped that this valuable service can be extended in the future.

Handicapped Persons.

A scheme for the welfare of persons who are permanently and substantially handicapped has been promoted by the County Council and a comprehensive register of all handicapped persons who desire to be registered has been compiled. This register does not include blind and/or deaf and dumb persons whose welfare is catered for by voluntary agencies acting on behalf of the County Council. At the end of the year, one hundred and five persons were included in the register and were classified according to disability and age.

During 1961, adaptations were carried out at the residences of six registered handicapped persons and holidays were provided under the scheme for two persons. Unfortunately, one of the holiday homes which catered for the severely handicapped persons closed down during the year and reservations were difficult to obtain.

During the year, the Occupational Therapist visited sixty four persons in their homes. The total number of visits was four hundred and sixty six. Handicraft classes in Urmston and Irlam were attended by thirty three handicapped persons. The Occupational Therapist also attended at the old peoples' homes in the area and thirty five residents received instruction.

The Club for Handicapped Persons which was established at the Flixton Institute in November, 1955, was transferred to new premises at Alker Hall, Flixton, and continued to flourish. The Divisional Health Committee provided transport for members who are unable to travel on public vehicles. A number of volunteer motorists also provided transport. Co-operation between the Organisers of the Club and the staff of the Divisional Health Offices continued. Great praise is due to Mr. George Westlake, the Chairman of the Club, and his loyal band of voluntary helpers for their consistent and valuable contribution to the welfare of the physically handicapped.

A similar type of Club was established in the Irlam area during the year and great progress has been made. Transport was arranged where necessary. Tribute must be paid to the enthusiastic voluntary workers without whose unselfish devotion no club of this type can succeed.

Details of handicapped persons included on the
Divisional Register of Handicapped Persons (General Classes)
as at 31st December, 1961.

Disability	Age Groups										Totals	
	M a l e					F e m a l e					M	F
	0-	16-	30-	50-	65-	0-	16-	30-	50-	65-		
A/E	-	-	2	4	3	-	-	-	1	1	9	2
F	-	1	-	2	4	-	-	-	7	10	7	17
G	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
H/L	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	4	2
Q/T	-	1	1	4	1	-	-	-	1	1	7	2
V	-	3	9	7	6	-	4	5	7	3	25	19
U/W Mental	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
U/W Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2
Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals	1	6	15	21	16	-	4	7	17	18	59	46

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Code :-

- A/E Amputation.
- F Arthritis and Rheumatism.
- G Congenital malformations and deformities.
- H/L Diseases of the digestive, genito-urinary, heart or circulatory and respiratory systems, and diseases of the skin.
- Q/T Injuries and diseases of upper and lower limbs and the spine.
- V Organic and nervous diseases.
- U/W Psychoneurosis and psychosis.
- X Tuberculosis (respiratory).
- Y Tuberculosis (other than respiratory).
- Z General diseases and injuries not included above (e.g. asthma, diabetes, malaria).



